

UNIVERSITY  
OF  
TORONTO

# Graduate



*Blue and White*

**Follow the Band to Homecoming**  
**(see page 7)**





Drawing by Mike Constable

# the struggle for standards

## Universities all over North America have experienced grade inflation during the past decade. Is U of T an exception?

by Sheila Robinson Fallis

It was in the early thirties, so the story goes, and a roomful of anxious Commerce and Finance graduates were preparing to enter an entrance examination for one of Harvard's professional schools. Just as the paper was to be distributed, a proctor strode to the front of the auditorium to ask, "Is there anyone here from the University of Toronto?" Several candidates put up their hands. "You," the proctor announced, "will not be required to sit for this examination."

Have academic standards at the U of T declined since the days when that telling exchange is supposed to have taken place? Off-campus rumours are that they have, but as with most rumours, they are difficult to either prove or refute.

What follows, then, are a few facts on the matter as well as some informed, though occasionally biased, opinions.

### Grade inflation

At Yale last year 42 percent of all undergraduate grades were As. At Princeton 70 percent of all grades are now As and Bs. At one Canadian university the grade point average has moved from 2 (a C) to 2.6 (a low B), and at another, things got so worrisome a special committee was set up to review all grades.

Grade inflation has hit virtually every North American university, especially the Arts and Science faculties. U of T is no exception. In 1966, 10.4 percent of all Arts and Science students received A standing at the end of the year while 44.4 percent got B. In 1974, 14.3 percent got A standing and 49.1 percent got B.

Nor is C any longer a truly average grade. During those years the number of students earning a C standing dropped 10 percent, and B became the most commonly awarded grade.

However, comparisons such as these are of dubious value at U of T because the Arts and Science programs underwent a radical change in 1969. The old honours/

general distinction was dropped and the New Program, which in effect allows students to make up their own programs, was introduced. Students are no longer required to take a specific combination of courses in order to get either a 15- or a 20-credit degree.

In spite of the introduction of the New Program, which on its own might have been expected to introduce some grade inflation (or the theory that students do better on courses they want to take than on those they are obliged to take) the grade inflation at U of T has not been as high as in many other North American universities. Professor William Dunphy, chairman of the senior academic policy committee, the Academic Affairs Committee, suggests it may be perfectly logical, in fact, to assume that since students need higher marks to get into U of T, they should achieve correspondingly higher marks once they are here. (That is, he adds, if grade B marks are any indication of academic ability.)

### Controlling grade inflation

The Faculty of Arts and Science has had, for many years, a special committee whose job it is to review the final grades in all courses under its jurisdiction. If the committee decides the marks in any course do not fit with the prevailing standards of the Faculty, the professor can be asked either to justify his marks or to modify them. This is one way the University exercises some control over grades.

The grading system for the whole University has been reviewed over the past two years. The meaning of and criteria for each letter grade have been carefully laid out. An A requires "exceptional performance with strong evidence of original thinking." A B requires "good performance with evidence of a grasp of the subject matter." And a C indicates "the performance of an intellectually adequate stu-

dent who is profiting from his university experience." By definition, it would seem, not many students should be getting A grades.

### Are professors demanding as much of their students?

Dunphy suggests that one contributor to higher grades could be the changed relationship between students and their professors. "Since the sixties there has no longer been automatic respect accorded to professors. Perhaps their scrambling to get back the students' respect and affection can account for some of the rise in marks."

Another phenomenon of the late sixties was a disenchantment on the part of both students and professors with final examinations. Dunphy believes that students tend to achieve higher marks on essays than on exams. Nevertheless, many courses switched from a combination of essays and exams, or even from exams only, to essays as the sole criterion for judging a student's performance.

Over the past three years examinations have been making a modest comeback in Arts and Science. This, combined with recent stress on a more mixed evaluation system (including tests, oral reports, essays and final exams) should give a more complete picture of each student's overall achievement.

One of the changes Associate Dean Peter Boulton of Engineering notices in the relationship between students and professors is that there has been an increase in the acceptability of what he calls "mark scrounging." Students are more aggressive than ever in demanding re-marks and re-reads of essays and exams, partly because of the intense competition to get into graduate and professional schools, and even to land jobs. If a student gets a B in a course when he knows he needs straight As to get into medical school he is quite likely to go to the professor and

confront him. How is the teacher likely to react? "It's sometimes difficult to be that sure of your own marking," admits Dunphy.

Another result of the scramble to get into graduate and professional schools is that students sometimes select courses with an eye to the mark they think they can achieve, rather than from any desire to take the course itself. "If a professor has a reputation for giving a lot of As and not demanding too much work," says Dunphy, "who can blame a student heading towards medicine for taking his course?"

### The literacy problem

It is an accepted fact at U of T that, on average, students are less able to write effectively or even grammatically than they used to be. Writing labs have been established at Innis and New College but they do not offer credit courses as do similar labs in many US colleges. The general opinion within the University is that the public and high schools must maintain their traditional responsibility, and that the universities simply cannot take on the role of supplying compensatory training.

While many professors simply won't accept badly written work, there are no guidelines in Arts and Science as to whether students should be docked marks for spelling and grammatical errors. It is left to the discretion of each professor. Last spring, one student appended this note at the end of one of his economics essays: "Do not deduct marks for spelling or grammar as I am not and have never claimed to be an English scholar." Indeed, if not an English scholar, then perhaps no kind of scholar at all.

### The financial squeeze

The financial squeeze is also having its effect on academic standards. Larger classes reduce personal interaction between

Continued on page 11

# facts & faces



## The Textbook Store: waiting and waiting, then waiting some more

"It's like being on the CNE midway for two weeks without ever going home. It's hot, dusty, sweaty, and jammed wall-to-wall with people from morning till night."

What is it? The U of T Textbook Store during the first two weeks of September, as described by store manager Peter Thomas, veteran of four Septembers.

The rush lasts for about two weeks. During that time the store, which carries all the required books for virtually every course at U of T, is open till nine o'clock every night. "Last year we did \$1,066,000 worth of business in this period," says Thomas. "That compares to about \$2½ million over the whole year."

The usual staff of 27 is augmented by six crowd

controllers (their biggest headache is the stairs to the second floor) eight cash register operators, and three odd-job-doers. In spite of this it can take up to three minutes just to walk across the floor of the store, and students often wait in line for several hours before they complete their purchases. Does this cause tempers to flare? "I'm amazed how good tempered the students are," says Thomas. And as for the staff, they couldn't find it too grueling; there hasn't been any turnover for a couple of years now.

Actually, confesses Thomas, the dreaded rush isn't that bad, since the staff spends most of the year getting up for it. And every year he tries to think of new ways to streamline the operation.

## High cholesterol sufferers, take heart

Can lowering of cholesterol levels in the blood, through dieting, drugs or both, lower the risk of heart attacks? A study now underway at U of T and McMaster University, under the directorship of Dr. Alick Little of U of T, is monitoring 300 men in an attempt to find out.

The project is part of the seven-year Lipid Research Clinic Program which is being carried out in 12 different North American cities and includes some 38,000 men between the ages of 35 and 59, all at high risk for coronary disease.

In order to find 300 local candidates with suitably high cholesterol levels who were free of other life-threatening non-related diseases such as high blood pressure, obesity or diabetes, Dr. Little and his staff had to screen a staggering total of 68,000 men. The 300 finally selected are on diets designed to reduce cholesterol, but half are also on cholesterol-lowering medication as well.

Well, have two groups," says Little. "Cholesterol in one group is being lowered by diet alone and in the other by diet and medication. We'll compare the two groups with each other and with the general population."

It remains to be seen whether results will indicate the successful delay or prevention of heart attacks.



## Young poets most reticent, says writer-in-residence

John Newlove, author of eight books of poetry including the 1972 Governor General's Award winner, *Lies*, has been appointed this year's writer-in-residence.

Not exactly a newcomer to the role, Newlove spent last year in the same job at the University of Western Ontario and before that served as writer-in-residence at Loyola.

"I see my main function as talking with students about their writing on a one-to-one basis," he says. "I've found that trying to run group sessions doesn't really work. One or two people always dominate them."

As have his predecessors, Newlove will devote much of his energy to his own output while making himself available for consultation at regular intervals. While "in-residence" at Massey College (something of a misnomer, he'll continue to reside at home), he will produce and polish poems for a collection slated to appear in two years' time. A volume of his *Selected Poems* is planned for next fall.

Surprisingly perhaps, he finds it easiest to work with budding prose writers: "People who are writing poetry, especially at that age, balk at having to talk about their work. It's often highly personal. Whereas when you're writing prose, you do want to discuss it."

Does Newlove think he can spot real talent? "You can tell if a person has some talent," he says, "but you can't tell how far he will take it. When I think how bad my first book of poems was, I realize you can never really know."

## Medicine will refine admission procedures

It has become routine for the Faculty of Medicine to have upwards of 2500 applicants for its 252 first-year openings, and in 1977-78, the Faculty will further refine its admissions procedures, broadening the terms of reference to include more than academic criteria alone.

First the field will be narrowed to some 500 names, solely on the basis of academic merit. Then a three-member committee, composed of a faculty member, a student and a lay representative not associated with the Faculty, will examine the remaining applications and award a com-

posite score based 60 percent on grades and 40 percent on aptitude. To facilitate the committee's task, each candidate will have submitted a brief autobiography and three personal references.

Dr. Edward Llewellyn Thomas, Associate Dean for Undergraduate Affairs, says the scoring system still reflects the relative importance of grades, yet takes into account for the first time such other factors as self-discipline, sacrifice, "and the ability to postpone immediate gratification in order to attain a more important long-term goal."

## Provincial test will show whether language skills are really declining

Students entering first year at Erindale College this fall are going to help answer a question that has been asked more and more often in the past several years. Are the language skills of high school graduates declining?

Professor Paul Fox, beginning his first year as Principal of the College says, "I don't believe there ever was a golden past, when every Ontario student was

a master of English prose. However, we sense that there are problems, and we want to know their dimensions."

To find out, all 1,200 first-year students, as well as another 1,700 freshmen at McMaster, Carleton and Guelph, will write a one-hour examination to test their level of competency in reading comprehension, grammar and spelling.

The test is being financed by the

provincial government through the Council of Ontario Universities.

Although the results of the test will not affect the academic standing of the students, those at Erindale who do badly will be warned that they may face problems with university-level work if their mastery of English does not improve.

At Erindale, the test will be administered by Professor Mar-

got Northey of Interdisciplinary Studies, a noted scholar of Canadian literature and a student of remedial English programs. She will subsequently teach a non-credit remedial course for all those who fail the test.

Prof. Northey will also teach a credit course this year in expository writing, but it will be directed at those students who have already demonstrated some literary skill.



## Photodegradable plastic licks litter



Prof. J. Edwin Guillet

One of the prime advantages of plastic, its durability, has become one of its main liabilities as far as the pollution conscious are concerned. But a new "photodegradable" plastic, developed by Prof. E. Guillet of the Chemistry Department, may put an end to unsightly litter pollution.

The new plastic breaks down in sunlight into small particles that

are as susceptible to a loaf to the degradations of bacteria. Says Guillet: "No harmful additives are used to make the plastic photodegradable, but during production we introduce a new group of atoms. In the presence of sunlight these groups act as scissors, cutting the atom chains and making the plastic brittle — at a rate which is proportional to the sun's rays."

Indoors the plastic remains stable because window glass cuts out most of the sun's ultra-violet rays. And the rate of photodegradation can be controlled by varying the amount of sensitizing molecules used.

Photodegradable plastic may also have a role in producing more food. This summer at Guelph, 10 acres of vegetables have been grown through appropriately spaced holes in huge sheets of the material. The sheets prevent weeds from growing, hold in moisture and provide some heat retention. "We have shown that vegetables grown this way can be grown successfully much further north, that they ripen two weeks earlier, and that 50 percent more produce is reaped," says Guillet.

Another dividend of the new plastic is that U of T holds the basic patent rights.

## Happy birthday, Erindale College!

Erindale College will be ten years old this fall, and it's holding a week-long birthday party, from October 16 to 24, to celebrate.

Erindale Week will celebrate every aspect of life at the College: Academic — former Principals, Tuzo Wilson will give the first of a series of anniversary lectures on his family's many trips to China. Athletic — "The Great Race", a marathon, will pit students from Mississauga secondary schools against each other. Aesthetic — a

reception at the Art Gallery on October 20 will mark the opening of an exhibition composed of objects d'art loaned by members of the faculty and staff, and various musical events will be taking place throughout the week. Fun: The whole party will open with an Oktoberfest festival and conclude with International Night, in which the various social and cultural clubs on campus will offer ethnic food and entertainment.

## Colourful mathematical conundrum finally solved

A solution to a problem which has bugged, bothered and bewildered five generations of mathematicians was presented at U of T in August during the annual meeting of three mathematical associations.

Known as the four-colour theorem, the problem simply states that four is the maximum number of colours needed to ensure that, on any map, no two neighbouring areas will be coloured the same. Sounds simple? So simple that no one has been able to prove the theorem since it was formulated 124 years ago, although countless solutions have been proposed.

It may seem like a somewhat frivolous problem, but attempts to solve it have led to the development of a branch of mathematical topology called graph theory which is used in many applied fields.

The solution presented this summer was worked out by two University of Illinois professors, Kenneth Appel and Wolfgang Haken. It took them four years and more than 1200 hours of time on three computers. A computer can produce in one hour the handwritten calculations of a mathematician's lifetime.

Have Appel and Haken provided the definitive proof at last? They believe so, but their presentation was hardly over before the first rumblings of disbelief began to be heard.

## Faculty Association prepares agreement for collective bargaining

The U of T Faculty Association is no Johnny-come-lately pressure group surfacing during hard times to agitate for its constituents. But while its history goes back more than 25 years, its 1700 members are becoming more vocal, and some would say more demanding.

Last spring UTFA elected a new president, Jim Daniels, past chairman of the Physics Department. He believes the principal

concern of the organization is job security. "Job security means more than just not being fired," he says. "What I'm interested in is that the faculty feel secure in their jobs, that they feel they have a place where they can work and do things which they are proud of, and that they are receiving at least some esteem from those around them."

Prof. Daniels believes that in the past, many regulations

concerning working conditions have been developed by the University's administration without any consultation with Faculty Association representatives. However, he has hopes that this will change in the future. In fact, UTFA is preparing an agreement for collective bargaining covering all the conditions of employment which it hopes the administration will accept voluntarily.

Last spring a questionnaire sent to all faculty showed that only one-third were in favour of seeking certification, or becoming unionized. However, those to slightly over half if the administration should refuse to recognize more formal relations with UTFA. The matter could erupt this fall, when UTFA plans to present its collective bargaining agreement to the administration.

## Joe Lstibwrek: baron of the beer pavilions



On Oct. 1, the St. George Campus student body will hold an all-day October Carnival to raise money for the University's Update campaign. Specifically, the money will go towards the Campus Campus Centre, a long-delayed project which would form a distinct central campus in the south-west part of the University.

The carnival is being organized by third-year Engineering Science student Joe Lstibwrek. It will feature three circus tents near Kings College Circle which will be transformed into beer pavilions for the day. Entertainment will be provided by a band called Shooter as well as by three oom-pah-pah orchestras. Like any good carnival, this one will have rides (including a ferris wheel) and games of chance. Food Sciences students will provide the food, naturally.

Lstibwrek hopes that every Faculty on campus will become involved in some aspect of the carnival. How much do they hope to raise? "Let's say we don't want to lose money, any way," says the optimistic Lstibwrek.

More important than the profits, he says, is to show the alumni that the students support their University, and the Campus as Campus Centre project in particular.

## New College athlete, a winner in a wheelchair



Canadian athletes surprised just about everybody by winning 88 medals at the recent Olympiad for the Physically Disabled. One of the winners was Leslie Lam, a second-year pharmacy student from New College. He captured a silver medal in the men's Class 2 singles table tennis, and a bronze in the Class 3 team table tennis.

Next time, Lam hopes to compete in track events as well. His first attempt at competitive racing was in the 100 metre track event at this year's Olympiad. How did he fare? "Let's just say this was my experimental year in track events."

No stranger to international athletic competition, Lam played table tennis for Hong Kong in 1971 and 1972 before emigrating to Canada in 1973. He competed for Canada for the first time in 1975.

Although he believes that, for an athlete, the most rewarding part of the games is doing your best and competing well, he also expressed satisfaction at the public reaction to the Olympiad. "It's the first time people have shown such enthusiasm," he says.

Over 400 athletes from 27 different countries were quartered at U of T for the duration of the Olympiad — at New, Trinity and University Colleges.

Leslie Lam, silver medal winner



## Grandson sets record straight

To the Editor:

I read with interest the excellent article in the *University of Toronto Graduate* (Spring 1976 issue), of which I have just seen a copy. Hallie Thomas has portrayed the Georgian Bay professional colony in a very authentic manner, and the rowboat trip of Professor W.J. Loudon to Penetang to obtain supplies added a particularly genuine touch.

There is one small inaccuracy in that Professor W.J. Loudon was the nephew of President James Loudon, and not his son. He was however, brought up in the President's household since his parents died when he was very young. This information is well known to me since my father was the son of President James Loudon.

I hope this information will be of some interest to you. Once again, my compliments on a fine article.

James L. Loudon, M.D.

## Fraternity article superficial

To the Editor:

The article discussing fraternities in the Spring issue of the *Graduate* was based on very superficial research. The service rendered to the University by fraternities and their members over the years was totally ignored.

No credit was given to them for the provision of congenial residences for undergraduates when there was and may still be inadequate accommodation in the official structures. In this way associations are broadened to include kindred friends in several Faculties.

No weight was given to the high regard for the fraternity system in other universities in Canada and the United States. As one instance, during the First War one Toronto home was kept open for four active members (the rest were in the services) by givings of one dollar per man by the undergraduate members in the United States.

In my opinion, the comments in the article about the philosophy and high principles were quite unacceptable to one fraternity at least.

I like to think that I have had friends amongst class mates, but the closest and most lasting have been fraternity brothers. Without them a high city University would have been nothing.

Barstow H. Miller, Engineering 272

## History's claim is premature

To the Editor:

I was pleased to see that History came out rather above average in the recent article "Symons Says", (*Graduate*, Summer '76). The University lists only two courses, HIS 314 and HIS 464 dealing specifically with French Canadian history and these two are avowedly survey courses. It would appear to me that Prof. Biles' crowing that the department is "predominant in the world for Canadian history" is if anything premature when one comes to realize that the department does not deal with the central question of Canadian history let alone some of the lesser questions as, for example, the impact of the Maritime Provinces and British Columbia.

Granted, Ian Robertson in his *Atlantic Canada, HIS 464* at Scarborough College and the course at Erindale, Quebec from the *Conquest to the October Crisis*, may do something to remedy the defect but it is doubtful whether any St. George's students journey out to the satellite colleges for these studies.

The imbalance still exists and in this instance "predominance" does not seem to be quite good enough.

Wm. A. McKay,  
Scarborough College  
Division of Humanities

## Admissions procedure faulty

To the Editor:

I was interested in reading in the Summer issue of the *Graduate* the article on admissions because I had a close knowledge several years ago of the efforts made by a young woman to gain admission to the University. It seemed clear to me then that the procedure was faulty: first, because it took no account of the nature of the academic background of the applicant, but concentrated exclusively on percentage marks, and secondly, because the procedures took no account of the particular problems faced by a student from outside Ontario. Neither of these problems was touched upon to any extent in the article in your paper.

With respect to the first circumstance, I understand that the young woman was informed that the University required a certain percentage mark for admission and that the admissions office was not interested in the nature of the academic institution, its location, its course of study, the quality of its instruction or any other considerations of this sort. They did not look beyond the percentage mark achieved, no matter where and regardless of the subjects studied.

It is noteworthy that the article in the *Graduate* refers constantly to the admission problems of Ontario students. Assuming that the University of Toronto does not want to become merely a metropolitan college, or a local university, I should think it would be desirable that it seek to maintain a strong student representation from outside Toronto and Ontario. To do so, its admission procedures should deliberately and specifically take into account the education background and qualifications of students from elsewhere.

E. Ritchie Clark, Montreal

## Thanks for being candid

To the Editor:

It was only a moment ago that I stopped reading the Summer 1976 issue of the *Graduate*, which reached me safely yesterday and for which I thank you very much.

I am particularly impressed with the candid opinions expressed on pages 8 and 9 ("Symons Says").

I look forward to hearing from you again when the next issue comes out.

Lauriston Wellington,  
Kingston, Jamaica

## What about French Canadian Lit?

To the Editor:

The Summer 1976 issue of the *Graduate* offers readers your interesting report on the state of Canadian studies at U of T, prompted by the recent publication of the Symons Report on the state of Canadian studies across the nation.

I admired the sensibly balanced tone of your report, which avoided both jingoism and self-contempt, but I was amazed that, under the heading of "Canadian Literature", you made no mention of studies in the literature of Canada written in French. Whatever the relative distinction of that literature, it is authentically Canadian, and has long been represented in the study programs of the University. I had a course in that literature myself, thirty years ago, and if you had thought to check with Professor David Hayne of the University College French Department, you would have been able to add a well-informed paragraph to your report, the absence of which must have astonished a host of your readers besides myself. The fact is that the University of Toronto has an honourable record of consistent recognition extended to studies in the literature of French Canada, and that record deserves to be more widely known. It is especially regrettable that your otherwise valuable report missed the opportunity to call attention to that record.

Murray Sachs (4T8-UC)  
Professor of French, Brandeis University,  
Waltham, Massachusetts



## A message for graduates of '76

The University will keep in touch with you regularly with your copy of the *Graduate* and with notices of reunions and class get-togethers.

Keep us informed of new addresses and we will keep you posted.

In the meantime, you are invited to become involved in your college or faculty alumni association. For more information and details, please write or phone Mary Brown, Department of Alumni Affairs, 47 Wilcocks Street, phone 978-2366.

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# Maintaining quality costs money

## Update: it's just what an old lady needs

The word Update has begun to appear everywhere around U of T — on stationery, on car doors, and on publications of every conceivable size and description. What does it all mean?

Update is the name of the five-year campaign now underway to raise \$25 million for the University. It also happens to be the word which best sums up why the money is being solicited.

As U of T gets set to celebrate its 150th birthday, age is showing. Here and there are beginning to appear small cracks in the mortar which has made this University one of the foremost in Canada and North America. That is true both literally and figuratively. Take a walk through the Borden Building or the old Mining Building and you'll see. Or consider the effects on the libraries of reducing their acquisition budgets, especially in the rapidly changing sciences.

The University has had a policy of no growth for several years now. In spite of this, inflation and government cutbacks have made it impossible to renovate the nearly one

million square feet of space that has become antiquated. And the many programs which are housed in rented off-campus facilities have not been able to find space on the campus.

The Update campaign has four objectives which are intended to overcome the negative aspects of being an old, established University. They are: 1) to provide improved accommodation for essential teaching and research programs now housed in obsolete and rented quarters, which would achieve sizeable economies in operating expenses; 2) to stimulate quality in all teaching and research by providing up-to-date equipment and facilities; 3) to provide funds for the initiation of new programs in response to changing needs and opportunities; 4) to develop the campus as an aesthetically agreeable environment in the downtown metropolitan area.

If Update finds the kind of support it's looking for, U of T could go a long way towards proving that a 150-year-old lady can be both beautiful and "with it".

## Varsity Fund committed to raising one-quarter of Update goal

The Update campaign has found a valuable ally in the Varsity Fund, which has committed itself to raising \$6 million during the next five years.

"There was a 100 percent endorsement of the target by the alumni involved with the Fund," says chairman Robert Moore. "Now the onus is on them, and they know that."

And it is an onus. Last year was considered a successful one for the Varsity Fund because it raised about \$785,000. To meet its objective over the next five years, it must boost donations to nearly \$1¼ million a year. "Basically the alumni will have to double their output," says Moore.

If that sounds like a lot of money, it is. Six million dollars is nearly 25 percent of the total Update goal. However, considering there are 130,000 alumni who could give, and that they raised 22 percent of the funds in the only other national fundraising effort without the aid of an organization such as the Varsity Fund, it also sounds quite realistic.

### Why should alumni give?

Most alumni receive a familiar form letter every October asking them to contribute to the Varsity Fund. Occasionally this is followed by another letter, or even a phone call. Close to 20,000 alumni respond. What about the 110,000 who don't? Presumably some of them have lost all interest in their Alma Mater, and wouldn't provide financial support no matter how dire the need.

But the bulk of them harbour fond memories of their undergraduate or graduate days.

Many probably owe a great deal to the University in terms of their career successes. And all have had their intellectual lives enriched in some way as a result of their years spent at University. No doubt they feel proud to have been associated with an institution of such high academic standards.

Now, to help maintain these standards, U of T is asking its alumni to give in return, not to some vaguely defined project such as "capital expenditures" or "operating expenses", but to specific programs directly related to the alumni's College or Faculty.

For instance, University College graduates can help to complete the restoration of their old building; New College graduates can contribute to building up a collection of Canadian

Continued on page 11

## After the first four months only \$20 million to go

update



All that glittered was gold at a press conference held on September 22 to announce the completion of the first stage of the five-year Update campaign. The Bank of Nova Scotia delivered \$5 million in gold brick to the Great Hall of Hart House to represent the \$5 million which has been pledged to the University by 52 of Canada's largest national corporations.

President John Evans made the announcement concerning the progress of the drive to over 200 guests, reporters and canvassers who attended the breakfast reception. St. Clair Balfour, who along with W.O. Twiss is co-chairing the campaign, addressed the audience briefly, as did comedian Frank Shuster.

Fund organizers are generally pleased with the response by the companies to the University's first national fund drive in more than a decade. "\$5 million is well beyond the target we had set for the first stage of the drive," says

Barbara Clarke, special assistant to Private Funding.

The first stage of Update commenced on April 28. Seventeen volunteers, under the guidance of C.W. Daniels, president of Shell Canada, and E.S. Jackson, president of Manufacturer's Life Insurance, approached only the largest national companies. The corporations were given the option of donating to specific programs, and many did. Shell Oil and Imperial Oil, for instance, have partially funded a national energy resources program at the University. Manufacturer's Life has provided financing for a Lunch and Learn program at Innis College. And several companies have donated generously to the refurbishing and renovating of the Federated Colleges.

A second wave of fund raising is now getting underway with the help of 150 new canvassers under the guidance of F.S. Eaton, president of Eaton's; Gerald Shear, executive vice-president of Cadillac Fairview; John H. Coleman, president of JHC Associates; Robert Moore, vice-president of Stevenson-Kellogg and chairman of the Varsity Fund; Peter Harris, president of A.E. Ames; and Joe Lishwrek and Jim Doak, both undergraduate students at the University.

These canvassers will approach major corporations, smaller companies, students, alumni and private citizens requesting that they donate to a specific project or to the University in general.

# Who wants the grads of '76?

For several years now the market value of the BA degree has been on the wane.

Everyone has heard of the mythical, brilliant philosophy graduate forced to take a job as a cabbie. The tale, however true, exaggerates the problem. More typical is the BA grad who enters the job market with the intention of going into publishing, only to find that the closest he can get is writing entries in a department store catalogue.

It doesn't help matters that a lot of university students are quite unprepared for the difficulties they face when they enter the job market. "Most Arts grads don't think about jobs until they are holding their degree in their hands," says Jan Straeter of U of T's Career Counselling and Placement Centre. The result is often unemployment, underemployment or a disastrous first job experience.

male and 87% of all female graduates found jobs related to their academic specialties, the rate has dropped to 66% for men and a dismal 33% for women.

U of T has never regarded its Arts and Science program as a career training ground. But that hasn't deterred thousands of high school graduates from regarding the BA as a job ticket. Indeed, until the late '60s, they were right. It was not unusual for a large company to fly a General Arts grad halfway across Canada to convince him of the joys and rewards of becoming a corporate man. University graduates could command starting salaries which compared favourably with those of non-university employees of several years' experience.

But times have changed and many corporations are less enamoured of a BA than

## What kinds of jobs are they getting?

"A lot of employers just don't see the BA as being of that much value. A graduate isn't that marketable until he has had some job experience," says Jan Straeter.

Fellow counsellor Neal Mosher agrees. "The evidence is clear that more arts and science grads are taking jobs which have traditionally required little education." The Career Counselling office is a case in point. Five of the seven clerical staff have BAs.

A certain number of female grads have always taken clerical jobs in the hope of working their way up, but now this route is being taken by an increasing number of male grads as well, especially in manufacturing and insurance companies.

Sales is the field most open to BAs. No specific training is required, but employers are looking for staff who can converse comfortably on a number of different topics. Other fields where a BA is valued are marketing, employee and customer relations, personnel and customer services.

Many BAs still go into management training programs, especially with banks and other financial institutions. But the number of opportunities in this area is not kept pace with the growing number of applicants.

Some 776 grads are bitter that their BA isn't a passport to security and prosperity. But mostly the awareness that a BA won't get you a good job just for the asking produces a willingness to start low, accompanied by a determination to work your way up. It has also reduced the traditional antagonism many Arts students have felt towards the business world.

A random sample in July indicated that, in the warmth of summer at least, most graduates weren't too concerned if they hadn't found permanent jobs. Three were going to law school and one to graduate school, two were in Europe and one was at the Olympics; one had a job with a brokerage firm and one was using his undergraduate training as a computer programmer; four were looking for work and several had taken summer jobs. While some were looking for "the perfect job" others said they would take anything they could get.

As for the thousands of other graduates of '76, it would be interesting to know how many have found the kinds of jobs they had in mind for themselves that day in June when they knelt before the Chancellor to receive their degree. Very few, from the look of things.

## Case history 1

"If I were to do it again I think I'd go to a community college," laments Ann, a Victoria College languages graduate who has just taken her first job — as a filing clerk. "They give you specific job training and that's what employers are looking for." A little ruefully, she adds, "Community college grads get the best secretarial jobs."

Ann (not her real name) accepted the job in mid-July, because she had to. She had been job-hunting every day since May. But she isn't happy, and complains, "It's monstrous boredom. I really think filing and typing all day is beneath me."

Ann had hoped she would be able to get a job with the federal government's immigration department, where she had

worked for several summers. But along with many other institutions and companies, the government has cut back on its hiring this year.

She hopes it will be easier to find a "decent" job in the fall. What's decent? "At this point, it's anything that doesn't involve filing and typing." As for salary, she'd like to earn \$150 a week, rather than the \$130 she gets at present.

Although she is somewhat disillusioned about the job market, Anne is not altogether unsympathetic towards the companies which, she feels, do not want to hire graduates in the spring. "They've been burned too many times by students who say they want permanent jobs, and then go back to school as soon as September rolls around."

they once were. They still hire university graduates, but are more likely to show interest in a student who has already honed his abilities in a previous job. Starting salaries for the inexperienced BA reflect this change in attitude.

A 1972 study by Edward Harvey of OISE showed that over a third of the students questioned were unemployed after graduation. And those who were without work frequently took from five months to a year to find some. There is no reason to believe the situation has improved.

## Just so many statistics in the job market

Nearly 40,000 people graduated from Ontario's universities and community colleges this spring, the Ministry of Colleges and Universities calculates. At the same time, only 17,100 jobs were available throughout the province. No wonder the largest group of unemployed in the country is made up of those under 25, including a disturbing number of university graduates.

Although most 776 Arts and Science grads believe the job market is worse than ever this year, career counsellor Neal Mosher says it's actually a little stronger than it was last year. "But," he adds, "it's still very weak."

"Employers can think of excuses by the trainload as to why they won't hire BAs," says Mosher. "They say recent grads are ill-trained and want pie-in-the-sky salaries. But I think that's rationalized."

The jobs are still there, but there are simply far more students than jobs. The result is that employers can afford to be choosier and a company that used to be happy to get an Arts graduate now demands specific course training and a demonstrated area of interest in the field from the student.

Fewer BAs are able to get jobs related to their undergraduate specialties because the need for university-trained employees just has not grown significantly. This is especially true for graduates in English, history, philosophy and political science. A study conducted recently under the joint auspices of Harvard and MIT shows that whereas in the sixties 90% of all

## Case history 2

"A lot of my friends have taken jobs as store clerks or gas station attendants," says Damien Flynn, BA '76, a graduate in economics from Scarborough College. After all, he says, you have to be employed somewhere while you scout around for more suitable work.

Damien himself spent most of the summer as a maintenance worker for a summer camp. Now he's busy looking for something in marketing, retailing, banking or accounting — "You have to be a little bit flexible these days," he says.

He would like to earn something in the neighbourhood of \$3,000 a year, and to use his economics and commerce training he received at university, but he concedes,

"It will be quite a challenge finding the type of job I want."

He should know. He began looking into the employment situation last fall when he registered in the U of T Career Counselling and Placement Centre's On-Campus Recruitment Program. He was one of only 400 Arts and Science students who did so.

"I had several interviews, but there were no permanent positions forthcoming," he says. "I think I may go through the program again this fall."

Like Ann, if he were leaving high school now, he thinks he would at least consider Ryerson or one of the community colleges.





## Homecoming: follow the Band!

Friends who weren't part of it could never understand why in heaven's name you joined the Blue and White Band. Why you would both to turn out for twice-weekly practices was beyond their comprehension, and lurking around the edges of Varsity Stadium during a rainy Saturday game waiting for half-time so you could compete with The Lady Godiva Memorial Band seemed downright silly.

But the funny part was, after you'd all been away from the campus for years and years, you were still friendly with a surprising number of the old Band members. And friends who laughed at the Band back then still remember it, and they talk about it sometimes as if they were closer to it than the front row bleachers the day Varsity beat out Queen's for the Yates Cup.

The Blue and White Band was disbanded in 1970, leaving Lady Godiva to totally monopolize the football scene. Until last year, that is, when a group of Blue and White alumni decided to don their slightly-the-worse-for-wear uniforms and set out on one last tour.

The Band's success surprised even its most enthusiastic players. So this year the revival is being continued on a more ambitious scale. The Blue and White Band will be a featured attraction at Homecoming '76 on October 16, when it will literally lead the way to and from all the major events.

After everyone has registered at the U.C. rotunda on Saturday morning and watched the judging of the traditional Homecoming parade floats, the Band will march them down to the new and already-famous Innis Pub for brunch. (If you've long since sworn off parades forever, you might skip the floats and take a free bus tour of the campus instead.)

After brunch the Band will lead the way to the stadium for the traditional Homecoming football game, this year against the Guelph Gryphons. If football is not your thing, Professor William Saywell, Principal of Innis, will be giving a coffee seminar at the College during the game. His subject will be "China Today". The game will be followed by a party at the Faculty Club where Blues team members will be the guests of honour — even if they lose the game. Afterwards, a sit-down dinner and dancing, cabaret style.

The years being especially honoured at Homecoming this year are 576, 671, 679 and 711, so come down early. Join the class party at your residence, College, fraternity, Faculty or whatever. And remember to follow the Band — just to start things off on the right note.

## This could be the year Blues (finally) take it all

The 1976 version of the Varsity Blues is considered the team to beat in Canadian college football and, as the Homecoming game against Guelph on October 16 is sure to demonstrate, the Blues should have little trouble taking the Ontario-Quebec Intercollegiate Conference Western Division Title.

But it's the national championship the Blues are setting their sights on. Over the past 11 years, the team has consistently missed the big prize. Last year, for instance, they had a regular season record of six wins and one loss, only to lose to Ottawa, the eventual national champions, in the Ontario-Quebec final.

This year no fewer than 40 veterans, including seven Bonafide All-Canadian candidates,



Blues quarterback Dave Langley passes off to halfback Mark Bragagnolo. These two veterans promise to provide the team with a potent offensive combination.

were eligible for training camp in August. As a result, many of the big names on the Blues roster will be familiar ones.

The offense will likely be led by flankers Mike Kotsopoulos and Brent Elsey and sensational junior running back Mike Bragagnolo. If Bragagnolo can perform the way he did in his rookie year, when he became the first CIAU player ever to rush for over 1000 yards in one season, he will provide Blues with the most dangerous offensive threat in the country.

"His sophomore year was hindered by injuries," comments coach Ron Murphy. "This season he should be the premier running back in Canadian college ball." If the season's first game against the Waterloo Warriors was any

indication, Murphy could be right — Bragagnolo rushed for 101 yards on 24 carries.

Handing off the ball to Bragagnolo again this year will be veteran quarterback Dave Langley, now entering his fourth season. In the 35-10 win over Waterloo, Langley completed 7 of 14 passes for 155 yards and capped things off with a touchdown.

Other stalwart performers for the Blues this year should be Mike Sokovnin, offensive tackle; Mike Steele, considered by some to be the best blocker in the league; Lubomir Alexov, end; Angelo Castellan, tackle; Julio Giordani and John Martini, inside linebackers; and Rick Nakatsu, a defensive back

Football Blues coach Ron Murphy sets a strenuous example.



### Fall Homecoming Saturday October 16

- 10 a.m. Float parade
- 12 noon President's brunch at Innis College
- 2 p.m. The Big Game
- 5 p.m. Post-game party at Faculty Club

and then  
dinner dancing and coffee

# 'Power and strategy in City Politics': an unorthodox course, a maverick professor

by Don Evans

Alan Powell is back in town from his Pacific tour and he's raring to go. Good thing, too. Down at City Hall there's an election in the works.

Granted they've been paving the Spadina Ditch in his absence and people are saying the once-robust spirit of civic reform seems fitful and weak, but that can't be allowed to continue. Toronto's leafy neighbourhoods *shall survive* the schemes of developers, politicians and planners or his name isn't Alan Powell.

At age 38, Powell's an Assistant Professor at U of T's St. George campus, cross-appointed to the Department of Sociology and Innis College, and a self-described maverick in the sometimes musty groves of academe. Though a sociologist, his pride and joy is an unorthodox urban studies course of his own invention called *Power and Strategy in City Politics*, an enterprise radical enough to have inspired unease in some academic quarters and outright hostility in others.

## Scholar-apprentices at City Hall

The idea, he says, is to "turn the traditional university philosophy on its head." Students not only learn vicariously from texts and lectures but also by actively immersing themselves in the day-to-day actualities of the subject under study, in this case the practice of power in local government.

"What I've done," he boasts, "is taken the ivory tower into the real world."

Since 1970, when he began Power and Strategy as one of four experimental offerings at Innis College, Powell has been infiltrating City Hall with inquisitive undergraduates who attach themselves as unpaid assistants to aldermen, planners and school trustees — or, in an election season, to the candidates of their choice. The scholar-apprentices make themselves useful in all manner of ways, from conducting research and helping solve ward problems to running trivial errands like going out for coffee. "During the reform sweep of Council in 1972," Powell notes, "every reform candidate had four or five students working for him, as did Mayor Crombie and Alderman Pickett."

## Alternate weeks, an off-campus classroom

The apprenticeship program, unless its creator misses his guess, was the first of its kind at the University. Another innovation is the "classroom" — in fact, a committee room in City Hall — where the class meets one evening every second week. A certain amount of persuasion must have gone into arranging for its use, particularly when the politicians were told that, regularly, the whole irreverent P&S crowd would be repairing from committee room to Council Chamber to scrutinize every aldermanic manoeuvre and analyze every mayoral word in that evening's Council sitting.

Alternate weeks, the class gathers at Innis to share insights and first-hand discoveries and to question City Hall reporters, candidates for office, community organizers, aldermen, developers or planners stalwart enough to appear. On one such occasion a couple of years ago, for instance, a gaggle of writers whose beat was City Hall sat on the firing line. "The questions were direct and probing, the answers were sometimes honest, sometimes evasive," reports Innis College academic co-ordinator David King. "What emerged was a good sense

of the games played between civic politicians and the media."

## Most students are hard markers

Perhaps the most truly radical aspect of *Power and Strategy*, however, and certainly what endears it least to other academics, is its grading procedure. No obligatory papers, no written exams. Instead, student and professor each evaluate, according to kind and degree, the student's involvement in the course, then meet and compare notes. Usually, Powell says, the two assessments correspond and a grade is quickly and amicably decided. In the case of disagreement, a collective evaluation by the other class members is considered final.

"In only three of 150 cases has there been a lack of seriousness in evaluation," says the professor. In fact, he marvels, most students tend to be hard markers of their own efforts.

David King of Innis College has records that show that in 1973-74, the grades awarded in *Power and Strategy* were 5 As, 14 Bs, 3 Cs, and one D. There are those who would comment that in the interest of symmetry, predictability, high standards and restraint, there should only be as many As as there are Ds in that list, and an approximately equal number of Bs and Cs, and that when grades are not distributed more or less accordingly, creeping subjectivity is the probable villain. Others would argue that no one is better able to gauge the amount learned and the effort expended than he who has done

Alderman Dorothy Thomas and her assistant, Paul Bennett, in conference with Alan Powell.



the learning — a point of view considerably less popular now than it was in the late sixties, when democracy in the classroom was a fresh and ennobling experiment instead of a sentimental "cop-out", as it has since been described.

## Powell's perceptions may be anachronistic

"As a teacher," says Powell, "you must always assume that your students are potentially as knowledgeable as you are. Otherwise you're doomed. These students are committed, passionate and alive. Sure, you have an accretion of knowledge, but it can easily be passed on."

He once devoted an academic year to the formal study and testing of teaching methods for university subjects, so, more than many of his peers, Powell is entitled to his pedagogical opinions. Still, in the pinched and testy retrenchment times that are upon us, his perceptions about the classroom, and about City Hall as well, sometimes seem out of phase. Almost anachronistic.

Ten years ago, inventive teachers at all levels of the system were being given their heads, and dollops of cash, to "turn the kids on." Everything presented in the classroom was to be as "relevant" (the word quickly acquired an almost mystical aura in education circles) as a TV documentary on the Vietnam war. But the times they are a-changin', and in the fall of 1976, judging from the recent barrage of invective, dismay and sledge-hammer statistics on the subject in the popular press, the public is not satisfied with the results. The kids can't read, can't write and can't do arithmetic, people are saying, and what's needed is a return to meat-and-potatoes learning.

In such an atmosphere, the wise tortoise pulls in his head. But not Powell, an unabashed enthusiast who doesn't hesitate to promote not only *Power and Strategy* but his other good works, too, whenever an opportunity presents itself.

"The course is very relaxed," he wrote in a letter to Mayor David Crombie in November 1973, "and I think you know something of the quality of some of its previous graduates and the enormous contribution many of them have made to reform politics in our city. In no sense they are something of an elite group — a hand picked 25 from among the large number of applicants that want to get into the course in the third year of its existence."

## His interest isn't strictly academic

As the letter demonstrates, the professor is no shrinking violet, and as the letter implies, his interest in what he thinks of as "the survival of our cities" is not strictly academic. Far from it. He has characterized some of the past decade's battles over urban issues as possessing "almost a millenarian fervour", and it's a description that fits his own case exactly. He is a dedicated urban activist who has manned many a rampart under siege.

He has served as a consultant to Pollution Probe and to the Toronto Islands Residents Association, was founding chairman of the Stop Spadina Committee ("I led that battle," he says), was director of the South of St. James Town Defence Fund, acted as a co-ordinator of the University League for Social Reform, was co-chairman of the Toronto Transportation Coalition and has been vice-president of the St. Andrew-St. Patrick NDP Riding Association.





Alan Powell is sure his course has had an impact on city politics

So wide is his reputation that he has found himself responding to requests for help and advice from citizens' groups engaged in urban crusades across the country. There was the successful fight to stop the Lower Westmount Extension in Montreal, for example, and the resistance movement in Fredericton against the Road Transportation Plan that, Powell says, "would have knocked out all of Old Town."

In the midst of all this purposeful activity, he was also editing a book for the University League for Social Reform, *The City: Attacking Modern Myths* — its aim was to encourage "a radical urban activism." Published by McLelland and Stewart in 1972, "it became a best-seller," Powell says, and is now in its second printing.

"It is, above all," commented a review in the *Canadian Forum*, "a book written by and for the declassé intelligentsia of the Toronto Annex, knowing that they have to be here and hoping that the city they find themselves in might be a more conducive milieu than charging along the Don Valley Expressway."

It is still being used as a text in at least seven Canadian universities and is, as you might expect, on *Power and Strategy's* reading list, too.

## Does enthusiasm belong in the classroom?

In his introduction to a section in the book entitled "Technocrats," Powell writes, "Prior to the need for changing political structure is the need to change the values, self-image and goals of the professionals so that they may become an instrument for raising levels of human consciousness, thus aiding men to be active agents rather than passive receivers." Or, in terms not quite so ethereal, the technocrat should no longer apply his expertise in sterile isolation, but should take up the cause of citizen participation in the decision-making process.

But what of the professor who carries his political heart on his sleeve? Isn't his case just the opposite? Shouldn't he take care to at least appear disengaged in the classroom? In teaching citizen participation is there not a danger that his Pied Piper enthusiasm will dissuade impressionable students from careful and objective analysis?

As far as Powell himself is concerned, there's simply no conflict of interest. "The students know what my biases are from the beginning," he says. "I have had very conservative class members, while others think I'm a fuddy-duddy old reactionary."

In any case, he says, "the argument of social

science as value free or value prone is a waste of time — you'd never get a physicist or biologist involved in such an argument.

"My advocacy stand is regarded within the Department of Sociology as completely legitimate. After all, there is a Canadian tradition of advocacy in social science that's very different from the American tradition, where the norms of the profession mitigate against involvement of any kind. I wonder whether American cities would in the shape they're in now if there had been more direct involvement on the part of their sociology professors."

Judging from the course evaluations made in past years, his students didn't find this to be a serious problem either. "He was more of an authoritarian presence that I think he intended to be," one student commented of Powell, "however, no other professor I have had at this University has appeared to have the respect and trust of his students that this instructor has." Another wrote, "He's O.K. — perhaps too 'action' oriented and perhaps too opinionated (although aren't we all if we are committed and give a damn!)"

## What the students think

What is your overall opinion of the course? the evaluation questionnaire asked. "It has meant more to me in terms of intellectual stimulation, awareness of my own ideas and understanding of politics than any of my other courses," was a representative reply.

A reading of the questionnaires identifies only one general criticism of *Power and Strategy* — a lack of emphasis on theoretical direction. "Sometimes I would like to see a bit more teaching — theory is important, too," one student suggested. "There should be more relation to political theory about the city and how the politics and administration relate," wrote a second. "Concentrate more on readings and theory. Attempt to relate political activism more to the theories of participation and power," chimed in a third.

Still, that one significant caveat aside, students have found the course good. Almost without exception they wrote that they would recommend it to others.

## Has it had an impact on city politics?

For Alan Powell, *Power and Strategy* is a successful teaching experiment, but it's more than that. "What's also important, of course, is the impact it's had on city politics," he says. And there are those, including Alderman Anne Johnston and urbanologist Jane Jacobs, who agree.

"I very definitely think it's had an impact," says Johnston. "In fact, I wrote a letter to the University to that effect. I felt the town and gown tradition used to be much too far apart. Alan did a unique thing in formalizing a relationship between the University and City Hall."

"And the students are really perceptive and useful people. I'm still in touch with a lot of them."

Says Jacobs, author of *Death and Life in Great American Cities*, "Believe me, any candidate in the next election who gets those students of Alan's will be very lucky."

Marie Murphy, now a full-time assistant to Alderman Dan Heslop, took the course a few years ago and says, "Obviously it has had an impact. Many of us who went into it are still committed to involvement in city affairs. One of my classmates then, for instance, is now a law student who's taking on a lot of tough tenant cases."

"It's too bad that other courses like it haven't been developed."

There are those, however, who express some reservations. Alderman Ying Hope says, "It's had some effect, yes, but a true assessment can only be made over the long term."

The mood of city politics changes from year to year, Hope points out. "Four or five years ago, the matter of citizens' action was at its peak. The course was certainly effective then by getting the participation of both politicians and students. But because of the decline in confrontation politics, it may no longer work."

## "The spirit of optimism has gone"

The trouble is that, even in one year, while Powell has been out of town on an unpaid leave-of-absence touring Samoa and Australia and Japan and collecting the carved masks and Pacific artefacts that decorate his tiny Borden Building office, the conduct of politics at City Hall has markedly altered.

The reform politicians seem to be either dropping out or cooling off. The societal retreat into retrenchment and consolidation that's being felt in education circles is affecting life at City Hall, as well.

"I know they're discouraged, especially John Sewell," comments Jane Jacobs.

"Alan's not directly involved in what's been going on recently," says Alderman Sewell. "The nature of municipal politics has changed. Owing to the downsizing in the economic cycle, the tenor, the spirit of optimism has gone."

It may be that, in such a time, *Power and Strategy* in City Politics has lost its relevance. Sewell appears to think so. "We should begin to formalize the teaching of municipal politics," he says. "At the moment, what we have is an attempt to show what's going on and the way the leading characters conduct themselves. We should go beyond that. What's needed is analysis instead of emotion."

Jane Jacobs disagrees. "We have to train people to get involved," she says, "in times when participation is popular and in times when it isn't."

Says Marie Murphy, "I don't think the University serves the needs of ordinary people. Its architecture and engineering courses serve the development industry. Alan's course is the exception." As far as she's concerned, *Power and Strategy* will always pertain, no matter the mood of the day.

And Alan Powell, himself? He would resolutely second Murphy's motion



# The greening of the North

by Robbie Salter

In one corner of Tom Hutchinson's office in the Botany building, a bedroll, duffle bag, and a pair of work boots were ready for their twelfth flight north. It was early in July. In a couple of hours, the 37-year-old, blue-jeaned botanist would fly to Whitehorse to observe the lethal effects on indigenous plant life of pollution from mining and smelting operations.

Later he'd travel further north to the coast of the Beaufort Sea, where a natural laboratory has been pollution-proofing plants for over 1,000 years.

On a map of the North West Territories, Hutchinson pointed to Cape Bathurst, near Tuktoyaktuk, where he and other U of T scientists have discovered a hardy little breed of plant that has survived even the extreme pollution of an area known as the Smoking Hills.

"We were flying over Cape Bathurst when suddenly we noticed smoke rising from an uninhabited region," he said. "We put down in our helicopter and found the smoke was coming from lignite, a low grade of coal, which has been burning for over 1,000 years." It is a phenomenon the Franklin expedition observed in 1824.

"The fumes were so dense, we almost needed gas masks to breathe. You'd predict nothing could grow in such intense pollution, but there were barren ground grizzly bear and tamar caribou. And most interesting to us, the hardy, little pollution-proofed plants."

The plants, which haven't yet been named, were brought back to the University's greenhouses to be propagated as "pre-adapted" flora. Soon they may be transplanted yet again, to locations in the North and elsewhere where pollution is intense enough to kill other forms of vegetation.

Near the Smoking Hills, Hutchinson and his team were also excited to discover a newly-lighted patch of tundra. "This means that we'll be able to watch the nearby plants while they're in the process of adapting to pollution," he said.

## Sudbury produces acid rain

"The kind of pollution proliferating from mining operations in the North has been falling over Sudbury for 60 years," said Hutchinson, the Chairman, and Head of the Department of Botany, and an associate in the Institute for Environmental Studies.

"Where air is heavily polluted with sulphur dioxide, acid rain falls on vegetation and eventually kills most of it. Acid rain is actually a dilute solution of sulphuric acid resulting from sulphur dioxide, and Sudbury is the world's number one producer."

And while the city's new 1,250-foot high "superstack" has improved the quality of local air, it has also had an umbrella effect—causing "acid rainfall" and accumulations from copper and nickel to be more widely dispersed.

In 1968, Hutchinson related, Professor Harold Harvey and Dr. Richard Beamish discovered that although many fish species had become extinct in the lakes of Killarney, 59 miles southwest of Sudbury, several algae had survived.

"We're nurturing those algae in our greenhouses, as specimens tough enough to survive contamination from copper and nickel and the nutrient-poor conditions around Sudbury."

Curious to know just how far the Sudbury pollution was travelling, the U of T team traced the effects of nickel and copper being washed via the French and Wapinitip Rivers into Georgian Bay.

"There's ample evidence that a substantial amount of heavy metal pollution does move into cottage country," said Hutchinson. "And in the land-locked lakes the concentrations in algae are many times greater than normal."

"Fortunately, fish and animals are discriminating about their uptake of nickel and copper—unlike their absorption of cadmium and mercury—so the concentrations in fish aren't as high as you'd imagine."

## Fish in the Arctic lakes?

Late in August, Hutchinson returned to his U of T office—a few days ahead of the onset of the hardy plants being shipped from Tuktoyaktuk and the Smoking Hills. "If they grow well here, we'll plant them in the North next summer," he says.

Plants weren't the only thing on Hutchinson's mind this summer. In conference with a team of Swedish scientists at Tuktoyaktuk, he discussed the possibility of stocking the island Arctic lakes with fish.

"At present, the Eskimos catch fish only offshore because in the small lakes, the indigenous fish haven't been able to survive winter's freezing."

"What species could weather the winter? Possibly char and an Arctic species the Eskimos call *inconnu*."

## From the North and back

Next summer, Hutchinson will fly north again, bearing bedroll, duffle bag and work boots. He will also carry back the seeds and plants from the U of T greenhouses that have proved themselves capable of withstanding the usually ruinous effects of pollution.

His research, which is supported by NATO, the University, and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, is a good example of the way that innovative scientists are carrying out practical projects which not only enhance scientific knowledge, but contribute to the betterment of society.





## As we were



This is the first of a series of reminiscences of life and times at U of T by men and women "who knew her when". The speaker is Peter Joseph Moloney, who became a student at St. Michael's College in 1908 and still conducts research at the Connaught Laboratories.

"We were, of course, a lot of green little boys.

"In the refectory, there were bottles of wine on the head table. This was an old country French foundation. A number of the priests had come over about 1852 and they were the ones who drank the wine — the others didn't. I came from what was called a temperance district. It really wasn't temperance at all, it was total abstinence. I thought 'Wine!' You drank that in a bar, and the purpose of the bar was that there would be something to hang on to so that you wouldn't fall down.

"At home we didn't have salad. There were no vitamins; we just had food. At St. Michael's, there

was a wooden salad bowl on the head table, a custom that had come over from France. I remembered this years afterwards. In the Connaught lunchroom for senior staff, they had a wooden salad bowl. I said to Dr. FitzGerald, 'Why don't you handle it like St. Michael's?' 'How was that?' FitzGerald asked. 'Well, there were materials for the salad, lettuce and what not, in the bowl, but nothing was done with them until the last minute. Then the oil and vinegar were put on and mixed in.' Dr. FitzGerald was very impressed and asked me to tell the others how it was done at St. Michael's.

"At the time, we thought these

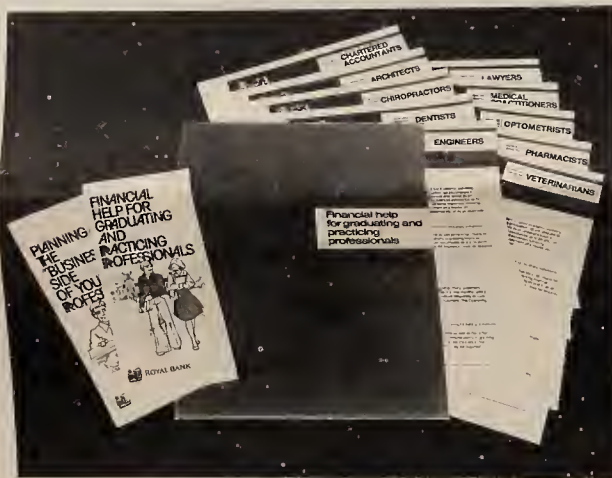
old men were really out of fashion. They were very up to date. While there wasn't any posing, still there was a kind of dignity about them. I never saw one, even at 5:30 in the morning without starched white cuffs showing from the sleeves of his cassock.

"Well, there we were in this monastic type of life. It was forced on us. We had to get up at 5:30 in the morning. There were morning prayers, then Mass in the Chapel, then breakfast, then classes every day of the week, half days on Wednesday and Saturday.

"The boys not only resented it, they exhibited a kind of roughness. But in reality they were a very wholesome lot of young fellows. I remember them very, very well. The authorities never attempted to impose table man-

ners or things of that kind. If a boy wanted to transfer food to his mouth with his knife, including peas if he were capable of the gymnastics, he would not be corrected by the staff. We came from poor homes and we could have gone back little snobs, some of us. There was no attempt to make lake gentlemen of us. This is something I have thought of afterwards many times. These men were interested in our total welfare, that we be good Christians, good men, and that we learn something. And we knew that while we were temporarily there under discipline, they had chosen this discipline for life. A tremendous example for small boys or men of an unselfish act. And if you had occasion to speak to one of them, you'd think you were the only person in the school.

"I think this business of unselfishness may have spilled over a little bit; it's only taught by example. And unselfishness is the very heart of good manners as it is of Christianity. It doesn't matter whether a table napkin is stuffed in the collar, or in the top of the sweater, or in the necktie. This kind of drill is part of a particular culture. I'm glad there was no attempt to make little gentlemen out of us."



## PROFESSIONALS SOMETIMES NEED TO SEEK MORE THAN JUST ADVICE.

All the good advice in the world won't pay the rent on office space, or keep the cash flow of an expanding practice running smoothly.

If you're a graduate, or have already started your career, the Royal Bank can help you to either get established, or progress further in the professional world. Your Royal Bank manager is qualified to give you good financial advice, and assistance in a more tangible form — up to \$50,000 where the circumstances warrant.

Speak to your Royal Bank manager about our Business Program for Professionals. Whether you're just starting out, or on your

way up, he can help you plan your future with practical solutions to your financial problems.



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Eligible professions include: Accounting—Chartered Accountant—C.A., Architecture—B. ARCH., Chiropractic—Doctor in Chiropractic—D.C., Dentistry—D.D.S., Engineering—B. ENG., Law—B.C.L., LL.B., Medicine—M.D., Optometry—O.D., Pharmacy—B. Sc., PHARM., Veterinary Medicine—D.V.M.

## Varsity Fund

Continued from page 11

The Varsity Fund will make a much more personal approach to the alumni this year. The campaign really gets underway on the first of October when the first mailing, describing the aims of, and reasons for, the Varsity Fund Update Campaign, goes out to all alumni. Many alumni will subsequently receive personal calls and visits from their canvassers. Regional canvassing outside the Metro area will be much more intensive than ever before, and some associations will hold special events as well as the traditional telethons.

Each College or Faculty will enclose with the mailing a message to its alumni outlining the Update projects which it is particularly in favour of supporting.

## Polanyi and Watkins to address U.C. alumni

This November, as an alternative to comfortable but predictable television watching, the UC Alumni are offering "two brilliant speakers on hot, public topics," John Hamilton, UC Alumni president, has announced.

Professor John Polanyi will discuss "The Nuclear Arms Race: How did we get where we are? Where are we headed?" at 8:15 p.m. on November 17, in the lecture hall adjoining the Croft Chapter House, University College.

Professor Mel Watkins will speak on "The Pipeline, Native People and the Public Interest" at 8:15 p.m. on November 15, in the same location.



# Education just for the fun of it

The School of Continuing Studies will never grant a degree, but its academic reputation is first class

A few evenings from now in a St. George Campus classroom, an up-and-coming young academic may have his expertise questioned by a woman who is old enough to be his grandmother and who never finished high school. Both will benefit from the exchange. The professor will be forced to defend views that are only occasionally challenged in crowded undergraduate lecture halls. The student will experience the excitement of intellectual gamesmanship with a trained and rarefied mind. It's the kind of stimulating encounter that occurs frequently in courses given by the School of Continuing Studies, where, says program co-ordinator Terry Miosi, the students are often more alert and usually more outspoken than in regular daytime programs.

The School, known as the Division of University Extension until 1974, requires no pre-requisites for enrolment and does not award degrees. It is not to be confused with Woodsworth College, which offers part-time studies leading to a B.A., B.Sc. or B.Comm.

Miosi proselytizes on the School's behalf with a conviction born of personal experience as an instructor of Continuing Studies courses. He has a Ph.D. in Egyptology, and the School's 1976/77 calendar, mailed to U of T alumni in August, lists him as giving one course in ancient Egyptian history and another in hieroglyphs.

Teaching adults, Miosi testifies, demands more skills than lecturing to 18-21 year-olds, "because these people won't put up with the regular university routines. They don't hesitate to question teaching methods and they refuse to learn by dogmatic means."

The very fact that students enrol solely for the sake of learning prompts Miosi to describe continuing studies as "pure education". Undergraduate degree programs, on the other hand, he labels "terminal education", a gloomy sobriquet reminiscent of Stephen Leacock's explanation of the Ph.D.: "The meaning of this degree is that the recipient of instruction is examined for the last time in his life, and is pronounced completely full. After this, no new ideas can be imparted to him."

According to the most recent figures available, 487,000 Canadians enrol every year in formal non-credit courses and part-time credit courses at institutions of higher learning. This compares with only 328,000 registered in full-time degree programs, leading Miosi to conclude that, with declining birth rates, it is time to reduce full-time enrolments even further, "adult studies are becoming the dominant form of education and daytime university is turning into the anomalous learning environment".

The tradition of adult education at U of T is a long one, and the program is second to none. Indeed, says Miosi, "all other adult educational institutions react to what we do". Though the School will never grant a degree, its academic reputation is high.

Even a perfunctory reading of the School's 1976-77 calendar

turns up all kinds of courses designed to tickle the homebody's inertia. Take *The Art of Japanese Brush Writing*, which is not merely concerned with oriental penmanship but, so the course description implies, with strengthening the character by teaching a firm command of the brush. Knowledge of Japanese is not required. Then there's *Toronto Theatre Experience*, which is not taught out of textbooks but takes place in the theatre itself. Tuesday evenings are for playing, Thursday evenings for discussions, sometimes with directors and designers.

There's a course called *How to Win an Argument* that's given by a philosophy professor and another, entitled *Arctic Development: A Complex Issue of the 1970s*, where the lecturers will be presented by members of government, industry, private organiza-

tions and universities, all with Arctic experience.

John McLeish, author of *The Ulysses Adult: Creativity in the Middle and Later Years*, will investigate what it means to be an adult in the final quarter of the twentieth century. Herbert Richardson, professor of religious studies, will serve as guide on a spiritual pilgrimage to the Bodensee, exploring the history, art, religion and social life of a place in the heart of Europe with a human history 20,000 years old.

For farsighted citizens who wish to pursue a personal policy of bilingualism and biculturalism, there's *French Conversation* (Lunch and Learn), which meets at noon, three times weekly in the OISE Building. Bring your own croissants and Brie. Standard Arabic, Biblical Hebrew and Modern Greek are just three of well over a dozen other language

offerings. The enrolment is deliberately kept small.

Beginning in October, the School will team with Innis College to inaugurate the University Lunch and Learn Club, membership \$10, where once a week at noon, guest speakers will provide alternative viewpoints on the chosen theme for the semester. This fall, the club will meet on Friday, 12.15-1.15 in the Innis Town Hall, and the theme, "A New Economic Order in Canada?", will provoke a good hard look at wage and price controls.

Lunch and Learn is one of several courses being offered during daytime hours and Miosi says that senior alumni, in particular, should take advantage of the opportunity afforded to get back on campus and mingle with students and professors.



## People Perennials — now is the time to blossom forth. The University of Toronto's School of Continuing Studies is accepting registrations for fall courses.

We have chosen perennials—flowers that blossom year after year—to symbolize the positive approach our students take to the concept of continuing education. Not content to limit themselves to one lifetime learning experience, our Perennial People return to us again and again, pursuing personal and professional interests, interrelating with others and, in all ways, keeping their minds fertile and growing.

Make this the year you bloom. Pick from over 200 non-degree courses (the majority require no pre-requisites) in a wide range of subject areas.

Be a People Perennial—on-going, on-growing with the School of Continuing Studies.

Following are just a few of the courses offered in our 1976/77 calendar.

### Literature, Film & Drama

*The Art of Tragedy; The Canadian Theatre and Its Plays; The Golden Age of American Cinema; Science Fiction (Yesterday, Today & Tomorrow)* ...

### Art & Music

*An Approach to Musical Understanding; The Art of Japanese Brush Writing; Exploring English Art; The History of Photography; Jazz; Mozart's Music* ...

### Civilization & Culture

*Christ to Charlemagne (The Roots of European History); The Hieroglyphs of Ancient Egypt; Maps Through the Ages; Son of Heaven, World of Jade (Life in Ancient China)* ...

### Human Social Organization

*Anthropology (The Development of Human Societies); Canadian Nationality (Its Origins & Effects); Marxism & Contemporary World Politics; Sex, Self & Society; Urbanization Today* ...

### Languages

*Arabic; Biblical Hebrew; Chinese; Danish; English as a Second Language; Estonian; French; German; Greek; Italian; Japanese; Latvian; Polish; Russian; Spanish; Swedish* ...

### Learning & Communications Skills

*Effective Reading; Getting More From Your Time and Your Life; How to Win an Argument; Marketing; Creative Writing; Speaking & Listening (Interpersonal Communication)* ...

### Nature & the Environment

*Arctic Development (A Complex Issue of the 1970's); Edible & Poisonous Mushrooms; Environmental Health; Wild Animals* ...

### Health

*Health and Fitness; Human Sexuality; Occupational Health & Safety; Understanding Speech & Language Problems* ...

### Science & Technology

*Exploration of the Universe; The Incredible Machine (An Introduction to Human Biology); Introducing Astronomy; Time* ...

### Fundamental Aspects of Human Existence

*Controversial Moral Issues; Faiths by Which People Live; Machines, Man, and Religion (The Thought of George Grant); Philosophy (An Introduction)* ...

### Business & Administration

*Advertising & Sales Promotion; Canadian Business Law; Communications; Money & Banking; Starting a New Business* ...

### Topical Issues

*Income Tax (a Layman's Guide to the Art of Tax Deduction); Our Town (The Growth of Toronto); Parapsychology; The Ulster Conflict* ...

For a complete calendar describing these and many other courses telephone, write or drop in.

School of Continuing Studies

University of Toronto

158 St. George Street

Toronto, Ontario

M5S 2Y8

(416) 978-2400



## ALUMNI BREAKAWAY TOURS 1976-77

Join a congenial group of fellow alumni and friends, often accompanied by expert U of T resource staff, for one of our exciting tours. Select from tours for all seasons, all interests: Canadian adventure... studies of Indian civilizations in Canada and Central America... cruises into the past or through the present... sun and sea in either hemisphere.

PLEASE SEND FURTHER DETAILS ON THESE TOURS:

Clip and mail to:

ALUMNI BREAKAWAY TOURS 1976-77  
Butterfield and Robinson Travel,  
330 Bay Street, Suite 1604,  
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2S8  
(416) 864 1354

☐ NATURALISTS WEEKEND  
October 9, 10, 11, 1976  
\$110

☐ CARIBBEAN CRUISE  
January 22-29, 1977  
from \$689

☐ SKI WEEK \*  
Aspen, Colorado  
Feb. 12-19, 1977  
\$430

☐ GUATEMALA & YUCATAN  
MAYA TOUR  
February 4-18, 1977  
\$1,715

\* For further details on the Ski  
Week only, contact: SKICAN  
LTD., 232 Merton St., Toronto,  
Ontario. M4S 1A1. (416) 488-1169

☐ BRAZIL  
Ontario School Break  
March 18-26, 1977  
\$720

☐ YUGOSLAVIA  
Summer Festival, July 7-20, 1977  
\$699

☐ HAIDA INDIAN TOUR  
Queen Charlotte Islands & B.C.  
interior  
July 16-30, 1977  
\$900

☐ GREEK ISLANDS & TURKEY  
CRUISE  
September 1-14, 1977  
\$1,682

☐ SESQUICENTENNIAL  
ONTARIO TOUR  
October 1977  
price to be announced

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE: \_\_\_\_\_



## The Hard Decisions Ahead

This year, the annual Hard Decisions Ahead seminar, designed for alumni and friends, will focus on IMAGES OF MAN IN A CHANGING SOCIETY. The traditional unitary image of mankind is being supplanted in this century by a plurality of images. We will explore the impact of this change on our attitudes, problems and hopes for the future.

The program will consist of lectures and group sessions by University faculty from several academic disciplines, and will conclude with a panel debate. There will be ample opportunity for discussion by all participants. This seminar is co-sponsored by the University of Toronto Alumni Association, the Department of Alumni Affairs, and the School of Continuing Studies. For further information write: School of Continuing Studies, 158 St. George Street, Toronto M5S 2V8; or telephone (416) 978-2400

DATE: Saturday, November 6, 1976  
TIME: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.  
FEE: \$15.

Enclosed is my check for \$ \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ tickets. (\$15 per ticket; checks payable to the School of Continuing Studies). Please register me for the IMAGES OF MAN IN A CHANGING SOCIETY seminar.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
(please print)  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

## Senior Alumni

If you are retired or about to be, here are four programs for you:

**PREPARATION FOR RETIREMENT** — A six-lecture evening series designed to help you prepare for an enjoyable retirement, emotionally, socially and financially. You'll explore such topics as Planning Your Income; The Psychology of Aging; Health and Nutrition; Resources for Seniors in Metro Toronto; Legal Matters; Leisure Time Activities; Fee: \$5. Dates, time and place to be announced.

**CANADIAN PERSPECTIVES, 1931-1976** — A nine-lecture daytime series designed to make the University's intellectual resources available to you in a format both social and academic. You'll explore these aspects of the Canadian experience: Communications and Technology; The North and Native Peoples; Literature; Art; Canadian-American Relations; French Canada; The Economy; Military History; Constitutional and Political Developments. Fee: \$15/person or \$25/couple. Wednesday mornings, October 6-December 1, 9:30 - 11:30 a.m. University College, Room 179 (Media Room).

**AFTER RETIREMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEADERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION** — A revised version of a highly successful one-day workshop first conducted in November, 1976. Retired alumni have skills, talents and leadership capabilities, together with the independence to employ them for society's benefit and their own well-being. But how do you begin? This workshop provides some practical answers. Fee: \$10/person. Date, time and place to be announced.

**VOLUNTEER TALENT BANK** — This on-going project makes use of the talents and experience of retired alumni.

For further information about any of these programs, call (416) 978-8990 or write SENIOR ALUMNI, Alumni House, University of Toronto, 47 Wilcocks St., Toronto M5S 1A1.

Put my name on the Senior Alumni mailing list. I am interested in: (check appropriate boxes)

**PREPARATION FOR RETIREMENT SERIES** ☐  
**CANADIAN PERSPECTIVES, 1931-1976 SERIES** ☐

**AFTER RETIREMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR LEADERSHIP AND PARTICIPATION SERIES** ☐  
**VOLUNTEER TALENT BANK PROGRAM** ☐

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ (please print)  
FACULTY AND YEAR \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
TELEPHONE \_\_\_\_\_

## Engineering Triennial

October 16, Inn on the Park

Honoured years:  
711, 616, 611, 516

Cocktails  
Gourmet Dinner  
Dance

Presentation of Engineering Alumni Medals to:  
Dr. Ross Lord, retired professor from the Faculty of Engineering and  
Mr. William Daniel, President of Shell Canada Ltd.

All Engineering Alumni Welcome!!

For further information, contact Alumni House 978-8990



## Second Careers for Women

A second career is more than a new job — especially when you've been out of the labour force for a number of years. The "Second Careers for Women" alumnae counselling program could be just what you need. Registration for this 10-week course will be limited to assure maximum participation.

DATES: Thursday, October 7 - December 9, 1976  
TIME: 9:30 a.m. - 11:30 a.m.  
PLACE: International Students Centre ("Morning Room"), 33 St. George Street.  
FEE: \$40.

For further information and registration, write:  
Barb Lipson,  
Career Counselling & Placement Centre,  
University of Toronto,  
344 Bloor Street West,  
Toronto, M5S 1A1,  
or telephone: 978-8590.



# COMING EVENTS

15

## OCTOBER

October 5 to 28 "FAVOURITE THINGS" from the private collections of Erindale faculty, staff and friends. Erindale College Art Gallery. Hours: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

Wednesday, October 6 CLARION CLASSICS Jean Edwards, soprano and Horace Hinds, trumpet, works of Handel, Bach, Santini and Mozart. Scarborough College, Room 3103. Noon Hour Concert. Free.

Commencing October 6 CAREER RE-ASSESSMENT COURSE sponsored by the Department of Alumni Affairs, Wednesday evenings. Fee \$40.

Commencing October 7 SECOND CAREERS FOR WOMEN sponsored by the Department of Alumni Affairs. Thursday mornings. Fee \$40.

October 7 to 16 WOMEN OF TRACHIS by Sophocles, translated by Ezra Pound. Hart House Theatre, 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$3. Students and senior citizens \$1.50.

Thursday, October 7 VINTAGE FILMS ON JAZZ Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building, 2.10 p.m. Free.

YURI AND DANA MAZURKEVICH, DUO VIOLIN AND HUGH MCLEAN, ORGAN University of Western Ontario exchange program. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building, 8.30 p.m. Free.

Friday, October 8 EXHIBITION FOOTBALL: YORK VS VARSITY Varsity Stadium, 8 p.m. Tickets: \$3.50 and \$3 students \$1. This game is not included in the season ticket plan. Call 978-3088.

October 9, 10 and 11 NATURALISTS' THANKSGIVING WEEKEND Alumni Breakaway Tour to Algonquin Park with Dr. Dick Fisher. Faculty of Forestry and Landscape Architecture. Fee \$110 inclusive. For information call 884-1354.

Tuesday, October 12 INDIAN CLASSICAL MUSIC Jon Higgins, Tricky Sankaren explore the sounds of sitar, trumpet and voice. Scarborough College T.V. Studio, Noon Hour Concert. Free.

Wednesday, October 13 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO SYMPHONIC WIND ENSEMBLE Conducted by Stephen Chenette. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, 8.30 p.m. Free.

October 15 to November 8 QUEBEC PRINTMAKERS Scarborough College Art Gallery. Hours: Monday to Thursday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

October 15 to December 3 A NEW ECONOMIC ORDER FOR CANADA Lunch and Learn Club. Innis College. Fridays 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. Invited lecturers from government, business, labour and the academic community. Fee \$10/oryear. Box luncheon \$1.50. For information call 978-8571.

Oct. 15, 18 and 17 ALUMNI HOMECOMING WEEKEND

Saturday, October 16 FOOTBALL: GUELPH VS VARSITY Varsity Stadium, 2 p.m. Tickets: \$3.50, \$3, students \$1. Call 978-3088.

October 16 to 24 ERINDALE WEEK A celebration of Erindale's 10th Anniversary in the form of concerts, special lectures, athletic events and parties. For information call 828-5214.

October 19 to November 5 EXHIBITION BY JIRI LADOGA, PRINTMAKER Hart House Art Gallery. Hours: Monday 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday to Saturday 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

Thursday, October 21 VICTORIA COLLEGE ALUMNI DINNER AT CN TOWER For information call 978-3813.

October 22, 23, 29, 30 DYNAMIC GROUP ACTION U of T Faculty of Education, 371 Bloor Street West. Fee \$65 for the three-weekend sessions. Call 978-4994 or 8836.

November 5, 6 FOOTBALL: WESTERN VS VARSITY Varsity Stadium, 2 p.m. Tickets: \$3.50, \$3, students \$1. Call 978-3088.

Sunday, October 24 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA conducted by Victor Feldhill. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, 8.30 p.m. Call 978-3744.

Thursday, October 28 STUDENT CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT Thursday Afternoon Series. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building, 2.10 p.m. Free.

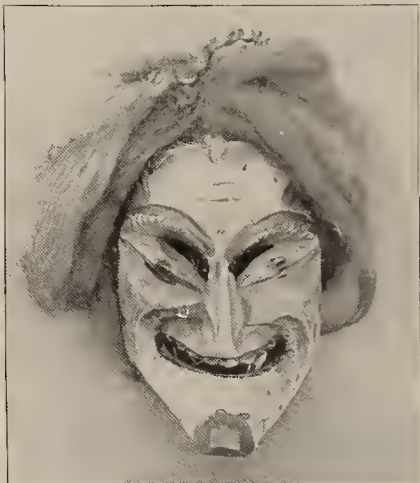
LORAND FENYVES, VIOLIN, PIERRE SOUVAIRAN, PIANO, CHAMBER PLAYERS OF TORONTO Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. Call 978-3744.

Sunday, October 31 BACH ARIA GROUP First concert in series of three. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, 8.30 p.m. Series tickets: \$18 and \$10. Call 978-3744.

## NOVEMBER

November 2 to 33 "GRAIN OF THE EARTH", WATERCOLOURS BY OSWALD TIMMAS Erindale College Art Gallery. Hours: Monday to Friday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Saturday and Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

November 2, 3 and 4 GOODMAN MEMORIAL LECTURE Justice Charles Dubin. Moot Court Building. Faculty of Law. 4 p.m.



Hart House Theatre offers plays this year by Sophocles, Molière, Bodhayana, Shakespeare and Flansslo.

Wednesday, November 3 JAZZ CONCERT Scarborough College Meeting Place. Noon Hour Concert. Free.

Thursday, November 4 CONTEMPORARY BRAZILIAN MUSIC performed by Louis Mours Castro, piano. Thursday Afternoon Series, Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building, 2.10 p.m. Free.

Tuesday, November 9 STUDENTS' CONCERT Scarborough College, Room 3103. Noon Hour Concert. Free.

November 9 to 25 CHRISTIE KINGSLAND, BANNERS Hart House Art Gallery. Hours: Monday 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday to Saturday 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

Thursday, November 11 COMPOSITIONS BY STUDENT COMPOSERS Thursday Afternoon Series, Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building, 2.10 p.m. Free.

November 11, 12 and 13 EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT BY OBJECTIVES Faculty of Education, 371 Bloor Street West. Fee \$95. Call 978-2400.

November 12 to 26 EXHIBITION OF PRINTS, DRAWINGS AND POTTERY by Pedro, Ana and Anita Leon. Scarborough College Gallery and Science Wing. Hours: Monday to Thursday 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Friday 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

Saturday, November 13 THE ST. JOHN PASSION (BACH) University of Toronto Concert Choir, University Singers and Orchestra conducted by Charles W. Helfmann. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, 8.30 p.m. Call 978-3744.

Sunday, November 14 PETER PEARLS, TENOR AND OSIAN ELLIS, HARP Co-sponsored by the Faculty of Music and the Canadian Aldburgh Foundation. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, 8.30 p.m. Call 978-3744.

November 15, 16, 17 and 18 LARKIN-STUART LECTURES Masks of Satan: Some Concepts of Evil in Literature, by Robertson Davies. Seeley Hall, Trinity College, 8.30 p.m. Free.

Wednesday, November 17 IRENEUS ZUK, PIANO Scarborough College, Room 3103, Noon Hour Concert. Free.

November 18 to 27 THE MOCK DOCTOR by Molière and THE YOGI AND THE COURTESAN by Bodhayana. Hart House Theatre, 8.30 p.m. Tickets: \$3, students and senior citizens \$1.50. Call 978-8668.

Sunday, November 21 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO SYMPHONIC WIND ENSEMBLE conducted by Stephen Chenette. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, 3 p.m. Free.

Tuesday, November 23 STUDENTS' CONCERT Scarborough College, Room 3103, Noon Hour Concert. Free.

Thursday, November 25 STUDENT CHAMBER MUSIC CONCERT Thursday Afternoon Series. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building, 2.20 p.m. Free.

Sunday, November 28 UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO CONCERT BAND conducted by Melvin Berman, MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building, 3 p.m. Free.

November 29 to December 17 DIANE FUORI, DRAWINGS AND PRINTS Hart House Art Gallery. Hours: Monday 11 a.m. to 9 p.m. Tuesday to Saturday 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Sunday 2 to 5 p.m.

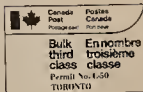




*Bickerstaff*

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
**Graduate**  
 VOL. IV, NO. 1 FALL 1976

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